Ipperwash Provincial Park

Preliminary Management Plan

Ontario

Ministry of Natural Resources

Lyn McLeod
Minister

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INTRODUCTORY LETTER

August 11, 1989

Ipperwash Provincial Park and the Crown Day-use areas west of the park offer a variety of outdoor recreational experiences along one of the finest sandy beaches in southern Ontario. These areas also contain a unique ecological association of dune ridge and wet meadow habitats which are the basis of a diverse population of flora and fauna that is provincially and nationally significant.

This preliminary management plan for Ipperwash Provincial Park is a summary of policy statements for the management and development of the park. It reflects this Ministry's intent to protect natural resource features of Ipperwash Provincial Park and maintain high quality opportunities for outdoor recreation and heritage appreciation for both residents of Ontario and visitors to the Province.

The park management planning process began with a camper and day-user survey, during the summer of 1986, to determine the characteristics and preferences of visitors. Park visitors, local landowners, other agencies and interested organizations were invited to attend a public open house at Ipperwash on July 5, 1986. Comments that were generated by this survey and meeting are reflected in the Preliminary Plan.

Comments regarding this Preliminary Plan can be expressed in writing to the undersigned before Friday, September 22, 1989 or at the public review meeting to be held on Saturday, August 19, 1989 at the Thedford- Bosanquet Arena. After the public review, a final management plan will be prepared which will guide the management of Ipperwash Provincial Park for a term of twenty years.

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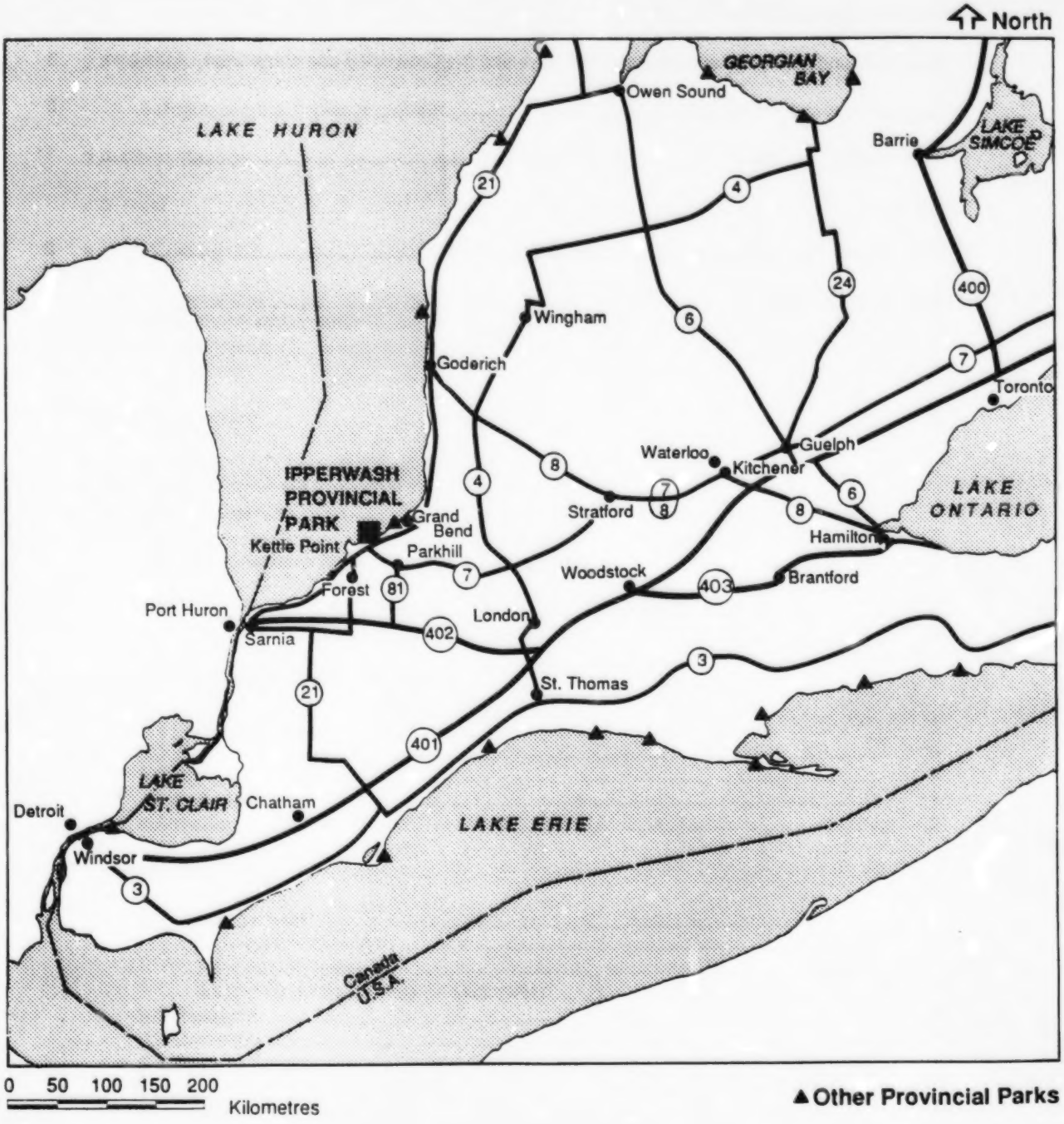
Figure 1

Regional Context



1.0 Introduction:

Ipperwash Provincial Park is located on the southeast shore of Lake Huron in the County of Lambton and the Township of Bosanquet (Figure 1). Established June 24, 1938 by Order-In-Council (since amended in 1980 by Ontario regulation 821/80, Schedule 2, under the Provincial Parks Act), Ipperwash is one of the oldest parks in the Province of Ontario and, with one of the highest occupancy rates, is also one of the most popular. The park proper consists of a 41 hectare land base as well as a 14 hectare water lot that extends 182 metres into Lake Huron and parallels the shore. Additional properties amounting to 53.8 hectares west of the park proper (Figure 2) have been acquired by the Crown and managed by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources since 1968. Ipperwash is geographically located in the Ministry's Chatham District but administered through the Wingham District Office.

The 266 campsites and day use facilities in Ipperwash Park, as well as the day use facilities on the Crown properties west of the park, are an important part of the valued recreational corridor that extends from Grand Bend to Kettle Point. This corridor is geared toward the summer influx of cottagers and tourists from both Ontario and the United States and consists of a concentration of seasonal facilities and some year-round facilities.

The Ipperwash area has long been regarded as having one of the finest, and safest, sandy beaches in Ontario. The park proper, day-use areas, and 2,345 metre long beach provide an ideal location for family swimming, picnicking, and other recreational activities and therefore make a valuable contribution to southern Ontario's day use and camping needs. With development escalating along this part of Lake Huron's shoreline and the pressure for providing recreational opportunities on a limited land base increasing dramatically, it is becoming more apparent that Ipperwash Provincial Park and the Crown day use areas west of the park will provide important areas for future beach access.

Ipperwash Park makes an important contribution to the protection, heritage appreciation, recreation and tourism objectives for Ontario's Provincial Park system as outlined in Section 5.0. In 1988, 76,513 campers and 186,411 day users visited the park (Table 1).

Table 1

Three Year Comparison of Visitation In Ipperwash Provincial Park

Year	Visitors	Camper Nights
1988	186,676	76,513
1987	170,596	76,393
1986	93,335*	69,535

Ipperwash Park and the associated Crown properties are of natural and scientific interest. These areas consist of long, narrow, sandy beach ridges alternating with intervening wet meadows which run parallel to the lake. The dry dune ridges and wet meadow communities provide a diversity of habitat. As a result of this unusual association, which is restricted to the sandy shorelines of southern Ontario, there exists a number of rare and significant species of plants and animals. These representative natural communities with their associated flora and fauna serve to make the area significant on a local and provincial scale. Many species of flora with prairie, carolinian, boreal, and shoreline affinities are present.

Since 1977, the management and administration of Ipperwash has been guided by the *Ipperwash Provincial Park Interim Management Guidelines*. This document has functioned as a stepping stone between having no formally documented policy guidelines and a management plan. In 1986, the process for producing a formal management plan for the park was initiated with a public review and input process. This preliminary plan marks the end of this phase of the planning process.

2.0 Significant Issue Summary:

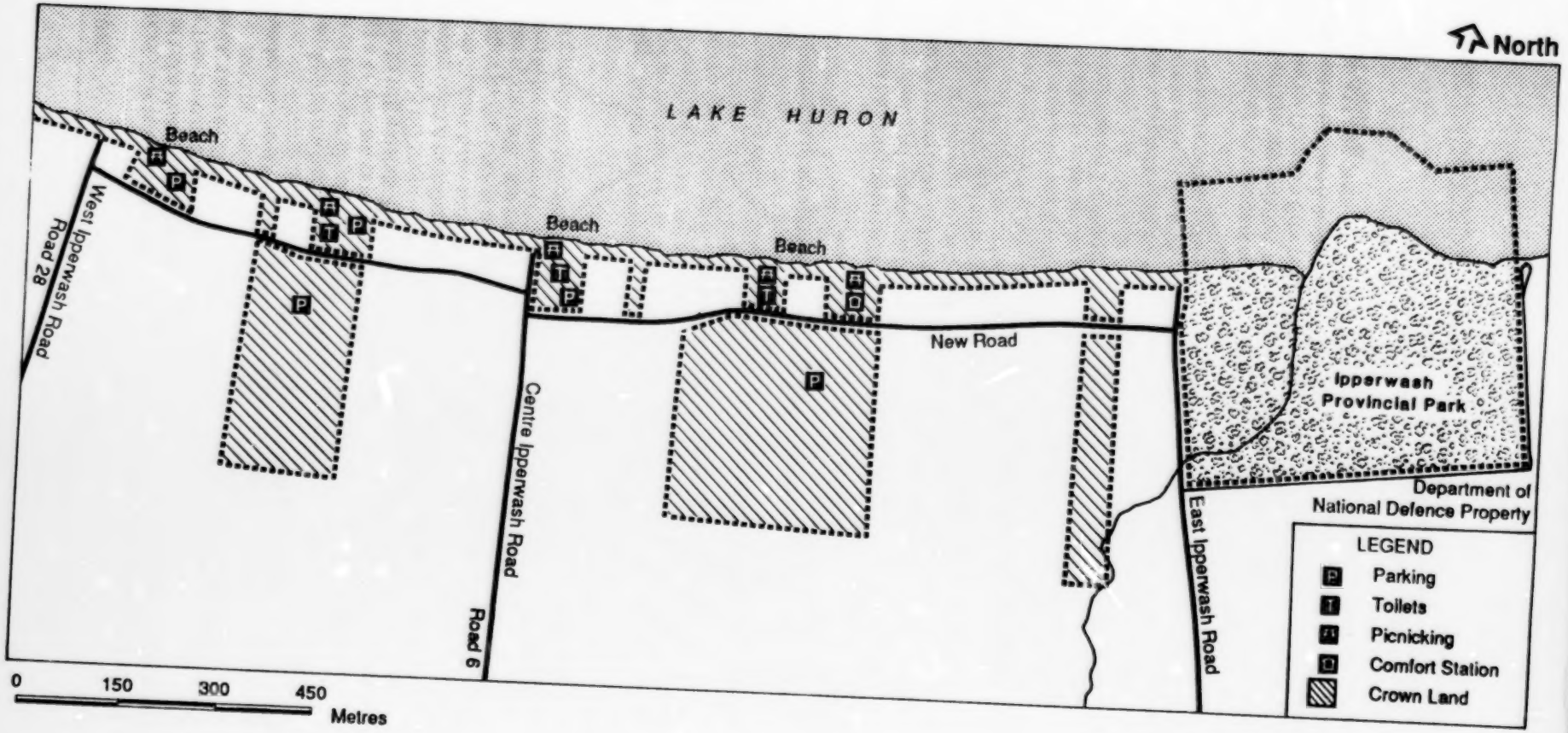
I) Regulating the Crown Properties:

The properties in question are west of the park proper and are currently managed by the Ministry of Natural Resources. They include the developed picnic areas and parking lots, areas of natural and scientific interest, and the beach. The beach includes the area between the high water mark and the water's edge extending between the 10th and 14th concessions of Bosanquet Township. The beach, traditionally used by the public over the years, was closed to vehicular traffic in 1972 by park officials after extensive consultation with local

* The total number of visitors for 1987 and 1988 includes both the Crown day use areas and Ipperwash Park while the number of visitors for 1986 only includes visitors to the park itself.

Figure 2

Boundaries of Ipperwash Provincial Park and Crown Day Use Areas



members of parliament, the beach association, local municipal officials and representatives from the Township and the County. This consultation was the result of pressure from the public who were concerned about the overcrowding that was occurring, lack of parking because of the high water and, the potential safety hazard caused by the mixing of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The closing of the beach was part of an overall strategy to improve sanitary facilities, relocate parking spaces and hence, maximize the recreational opportunities within a clean and safe environment. The Ministry subsequently initiated a land acqusition program, established sanitary facilities on existing properties, and collected garbage in cooperation with the Township.

The options include: a) sell the properties, b) regulate the properties, or c) maintain the existing status of the properties.

After considering these possibilities, and reviewing the response from the public, it was decided that the Crown properties in the Ipperwash area should be considered for regulation as part of Ipperwash Provincial Park. This alternative would provide the best means to protect the unique dune ridge and wet meadow habitats as well as provide a high standard of recreational opportunities by maintaining, and possibly increase through land acquisition, the beach access.

3.0 Classification:

Ipperwash Provincial Park is classified as a Recreation Park which, within the provincial park system, is defined as an area that supports a wide variety of outdoor recreation opportunities for large numbers of people in attractive surroundings. The camping, picnic and beach areas of the park proper and Crown day use areas provide a variety of recreational opportunities, educational programs and opportunities for natural and historical interpretation.

The intention is to leave the classification of Ipperwash as a Recreational Park unchanged.

4.0 Goal:

The goal of Ipperwash Provincial Park is to provide a variety of high quality recreational and educational experiences for summer destination visitors and tourists in a manner that compliments the recreational and natural features of the park and to protect an extensive, provincially significant, dune ridge and wet meadow habitat with its associated flora and fauna.

5.0 Objectives

5.1 Protection:

To protect provincially significant elements of the natural and cultural landscape of Ontario.

The dune and wet meadow habitat in Ipperwash Park and the Crown day use areas represent an unusual ecological association that is restricted to sandy shoreline situations in southern Ontario and is the basis for diverse plant and animal communities significant in the province. These areas contain life science features that are not represented, in the same combination, or numbers, in Site District 7-2* or anywhere else in the provincial park system.

Also of importance are the carolinian species of flora and fauna found within the park as well as the exposed limestone bedrock of Stoney Point (Figure 3). This outcrop is the Ipperwash member of the Hamilton formation and represents the best exposure of this member for investigation of Ontario's Paleozoic history (Warren, 1975).

Features such as these will be protected by appropriate zoning and management.

5.2 Heritage Appreciation:

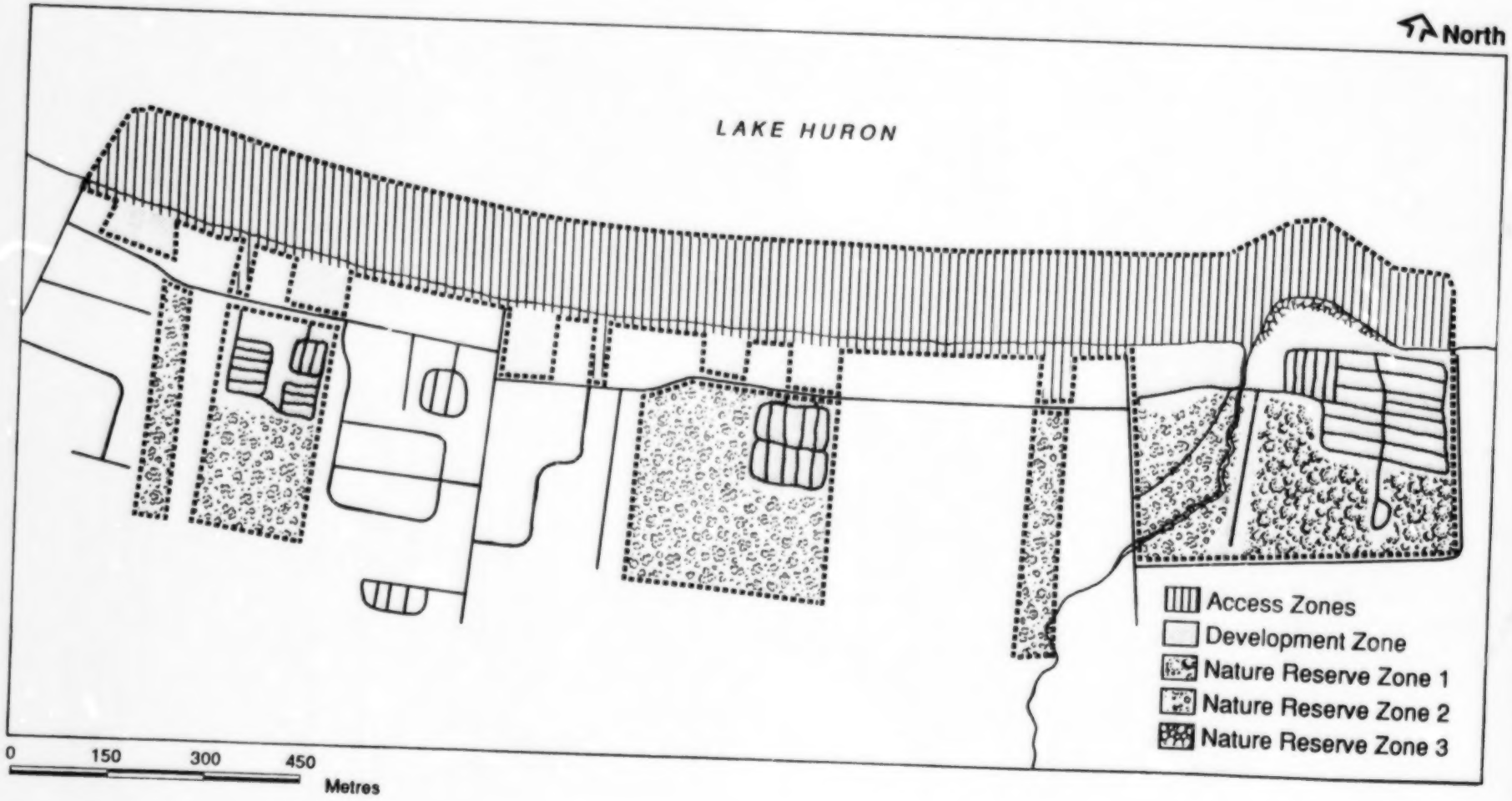
To provide opportunities for exploration and appreciation of the outdoor natural and cultural heritage of Ontario.

Ipperwash Park and the Crown day use areas contain a diversity of flora and fauna with boreal, prairie, carolinian, and shoreline affinities that are significant and representative on a local, provincial, and national scale. Opportunities to acquire an appreciation for the natural features and cultural resources of Ipperwash Park and surrounding area will be provided through interpretive and educational programs. A self-guided interpretive hiking trail will be established to further opportunities for individual exploration and appreciation of this distinctive environment.

* Ontario is divided into 65 site districts delimited by a distinctive combination of physiographic and biotic conditions (Ontario Provincial Park Planning And Management Policies, 1978).

Figure 3

Proposed Park Zoning



5.3 Recreation:

To provide a variety of recreational opportunities in areas of outstanding recreational potential associated with the natural environment of Ontario.

Ipperwash offers a variety of recreational opportunities during the summer season in an area of outstanding recreational potential and includes activities such as facility based car camping, swimming, picnicking, boating, canoeing, hiking and fishing. The day use and camping opportunities provided at Ipperwash contribute to achieving the recreational targets for provincial park use as stated in the *Chatham District Land Use Guidelines*.

5.4 Tourism:

To provide the residents of Ontario and out-of-province visitors with opportunities to discover and experience distinctive regions of the province.

Ipperwash will provide seasonal day use and camping opportunities for travellers passing through the area and will also act as a destination for those visitors attracted specifically to Ipperwash from considerable distances, in both Ontario and the United States, for the camping and recreational activities that the park provides.

Ipperwash is a popular destination and attracts many visitors. As a result, park visitors contribute significantly to the local economy. Recreational facilities and opportunities offered at Ipperwash will complement those provided elsewhere by the private sector in the area.

Day use facilities in the park cannot be expanded. As new recreational opportunities are required in the area, the Crown day use areas west of the park proper will be upgraded to make better use of existing facilities in these areas.

6.0 Park Boundary:

The current park boundaries of Ipperwash are illustrated in Figure 2. It is proposed that the park boundaries be modified to include the Crown properties west of the park and hence, bring them under the regulation of the Ontario Provincial Parks Act.

The Crown properties in question amount to an area of 53.8 hectares which currently includes 2 hectares of picnic areas and 3.6 hectares of beach area including a 2,345 metre sand beach. The beach is defined as the area between the water's edge to the high water mark. The remaining area is undeveloped and contains the unique dune ridge and wet meadow communities.

Regulating these properties under the Provincial Parks Act will provide the Ministry with the means to ensure protection for the flora and fauna of those areas designated as being of natural and scientific significance. It will also provide the opportunity for the Ministry of Natural Resources to further develop, and maintain to provincial park operating standards, the Crown day use facilities and therefore increase the potential recreational opportunities available to visitors. For these same reasons, the purchase of additional land will be considered if it becomes available. Acquiring additional properties in the short or long term, will create a more manageable contiguous block of land which can be added to the existing park and thus, be managed more efficiently.

Public response has indicated that most individuals would like to see the Crown properties and the beach area continue to be managed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and become part of Ipperwash Provincial Park because of the benefits that regulation will provide as just described.

Regulation of the Crown land will facilitate the designation of a water lot extending 182 metres into Lake Huron and running parallel to the shore. A water lot already exists in Ipperwash Provincial Park. The purpose of these offshore areas is to control boating and access in the interest of public safety. Boating restrictions follows those as stated in the Canada Shipping Act. Mooring areas within this water lot will be clearly designated to accommodate the local landowners.

7.0 Zoning:

Three types of zones (Development, Access, and Nature Reserve) have been proposed to guide the development, management, and protection of Ipperwash Park. These zones are illustrated in Figure 3 and summarized in Table 2.

Table 2

Summary of Proposed Zoning Including Crown Land

	Hectare	% of total area
Access Zones: Water Based	57.30	44.2
: Land Based	1.28	1.0
Development Zones	27.03	20.8
Nature Reserve Zones	44.04	34.0

7.1 Development Zones:

In the park proper, this zone applies to all areas that have existing facilities and includes the campground, day use area, parking lots, all roadway corridors defined by a 3 metre strip each side of all roads, and all administrative and maintenance facilities.

Development zones in the Crown day use areas applies to all areas with existing facilities and includes picnic areas, developed parking lots and parking lots which currently are only semi-developed. The semi-developed parking lots will be upgraded when demand warrants it, that is, when existing parking facilities can no longer accommodate the number of visitors seeking the recreational opportunities that this area provides.

All intensive facility development will be confined to this zone.

7.2 Access Zones:

These zones are designated as those parts of the Crown day use areas where development will be limited to visitor control structures, and basic day-use and management facilities. The Access Zones, include those parts of the day use areas that are not large enough to sustain development with set-backs from lot lines sufficient to mitigate conflicts with adjacent private lands. Also included in the Access Zones are the waters off-shore that are within the proposed park boundaries (see figure 3). The purpose of these areas will be to provide the public with safe access to the beach in a clean and protected environment. The development of day use facilities and access areas to accommodate the physically challenged will be a priority.

7.3 Nature Reserve Zones:

The remaining land base represents the most naturally and scientifically significant and representative landscapes in the planning area and will be designated as nature reserves to identify and provide long term stewardship of specific natural areas and features. The unusual ecological association of the dry dune ridge and wet meadow habitats in the Ipperwash area with their associated flora and fauna are the best remaining examples of this system in the province and make up part of the Port Franks Forested Dunes and Wetlands Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI). Since the Ipperwash area is also located in one of the busiest recreational corridors in southern Ontario, it is imperative that these natural features are protected.

The nature reserves contain a variety of habitats including a unique bog vegetation with sphagnum moss and pitcher plants. This area has been rated as one of the best sites in southwestern Ontario to observe lichen and fungi species. In addition, excellent habitat is provided for the threatened hog-nosed snake, Cooper's hawk, and spotted turtle.

The future management in all nature reserve zones will be to allow natural evolutionary processes to occur. The manipulation of habitat for a particular rare species such as the Bluehearts will be considered after a careful study has been completed.

Nature Reserve 1 - Carolinian Zone

This area is the wooded complex occupying the wetter areas south of the campground (Figure 3). The dominant tree species are Tulip, White Ash, Basswood, White Birch and Red Oak. The high density of Tulip trees in this area is a function of the regeneration of this species. The regeneration of Tulip trees in Ipperwash Park is reputed to be among the highest in Ontario (Maun and Fahselt, 1980). Other Carolinian species such as Spice Bush and Dwarf Oak are also present.

The herbaceous layer includes thick beds of trillium and many varieties of Ontario orchids such as the rare Puttyroot, varieties of the Lady's-Slipper Orchid, the Moccasin-flower, Lady's Tresses, Ram's Head and Hooker's Orchid.

Nature Reserve 2 - Dune Ridge and Wet Meadow

This area consists of a series of alternating dune ridges and wet meadow habitats that are of provincial and national significance (Figure 3). The meadows are influenced by a localized micro-climate, the adjacent dune slopes, and ground water conditions. This habitat is very uncommon in North America and found only in Canada on the expanse of Lake Huron shoreline between Grand Bend and Kettle Point. The orchid species found in Ipperwash Park are also present in these areas as well as rare species such as Bluehearts, Dense Blazing Star, and Ohio goldenrod.

Nature Reserve 3 - Stoney Point

The Stony Point earth science nature reserve consists of the exposed limestone bedrock between the grass embankment and the waters edge extending from the mouth of Duffus Creek to the sandy beach within the park proper. This feature is known as the Ipperwash member of the Hamilton Formation and dates back to the Mid-Devonian Period. The outcrop is the type section of this member of the Hamilton Formation, a provincially significant earth science feature.

8.0 Resource Management Policies:

The park's natural and cultural resources will be managed in accordance with the general planning and management policies for Ontario's recreation class parks.

Resource management plans expand upon the policies of the park management plan and are utilized to recommend specific management techniques or practices for protecting or maintaining natural features. Such plans may address the practices to be followed for vegetation management or stabilizing dune ridges along the lake shore. In addition, monitoring and surveying flora and fauna populations to identify habitats of significant species and changes in the population of these species is required.

The planning and management policies are presented here in separate categories simply for identification purposes. It is important to note that all planning, surveying, and monitoring needs are interrelated and that a complimentary approach will be required to fulfil the objectives of the resource management policies of Ipperwash Park. These policies, as they relate to the special needs of Ipperwash, are given as follows:

8.1 Landforms:

Sand dunes are sensitive natural features that are very susceptible to human disturbance. If the vegetative cover that stabilizes the sand is destroyed, erosional processes such as blowouts and slumping may result. A stabilization and rehabilitation program will be introduced and will revolve around the placement of brush on the affected areas during the spring, summer, and fall months followed by the planting of dune grasses in the fall. The program will focus on the day use areas south of the park between Lake Huron and New Road (Figure 2). There will be no stabilization or rehabilitation work carried out in the day use areas that are south of New Road and zoned as nature reserve. Although some of these areas have been damaged considerably by unauthorized vehicular traffic, the emphasis will be on controlling the access and allowing natural evolutionary processes to occur.

Management practices that have been initiated to accommodate pedestrian traffic across dunes while minimizing impact, such as providing woodchipped paths, boardwalks, and stairways, will continue. A program will also be initiated to inform local land owners of natural stabilization techniques that they can implement on their own properties.

A landform management plan will be prepared to provide direction for fulfilling these goals.

8.2 Flora:

The primary vegetation management objective in the dune and wet meadow and carolinian ecosystems is to ensure that Ipperwash continues to harbour the richest possible variety of naturally occurring communities inherent to its unique microclimate and topography. The process of allowing the flora of Ipperwash to evolve naturally through time will be emphasized. This policy will apply to all those areas designated as nature reserve (Figure 3).

In nature reserve zones, special management techniques may be required for the perpetuation of rare or threatened flora and fauna. In these specific situations, emphasis will be on creating conditions favourable within the community for their continued existence.

Measures to control insects and diseases will be permitted where aesthetic or natural values of the flora of Ipperwash Park are threatened. Where control is desirable and feasible, it will be directed as narrowly as possible to the specific threat to minimize impact on other elements of the park environment.

Planting of species native to Ipperwash will be restricted to the heavily used portions of the development zone where natural regeneration methods are too slow or uncertain. Planting will include buffers, shade trees and ground cover in the day-use and campground areas.

A vegetation management plan will be prepared to recommend specific management techniques for fulfilling these vegetation management principles.

8.3 Water:

The section of Duffus Creek that passes through Ipperwash Park will be allowed to flow in its present course unimpeded and the river basin will not be subjected to any channelization or diversion projects. This includes the construction of physical structures that will directly alter the hydrological regime of the basin or any other type of alteration that has the potential of modifying the natural movement of ground water and/or surface water in the basin indirectly.

Rare and endangered species of flora and fauna are dependent on the natural water regime of the Ipperwash Beach Area and therefore any human-oriented activity that may disturb this natural system either directly or indirectly will be avoided.

Water quality in Duffus Creek is an important concern. The outflow of the creek has an immediate effect on the water in front of the day use beach of the park proper and also some effect on the beach areas fronting on the Crown land areas. In the past, accidental spillages up-stream have caused deterioration of the water quality in these swimming areas. In addition, the water intake for the park's water system is located offshore from the mouth of Duffus Creek. It is essential that the water in Duffus Creek be maintained so that the park's water supply is not contaminated and the beaches remain useable for swimming. The Ministry of Natural Reosurces will seek cooperation between the Township of Bosanquet, the Ministry of the Environment, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, and the Department of National Defence to develop a strategy that will ensure land use practices in the Duffus drainage basin do not threaten the water quality.

The maintenance of good water quality for the many visitors requires that drinking and bathing water in the park be monitored according to operating standards.

8.4 Fisheries:

It is recommended that traditional bait fishing be permitted in the water lot of Ipperwash Provincial Park based upon certain conditions as stated in the licence. The conditions are treated as an attachment to the licences which will be reviewed annually. At no time will the safety of beach users be threatened as a result of bait fishing activity.

The water lot includes the area from the east boundary of Ipperwash to the west side of, and abutting to, the road allowance for the 14th concession of Bosanquet Township and extending into Lake Huron 182 metres (Figure 3).

8.5 Fauna:

Consistent with the principles for vegetation management, the objective is to ensure that Ipperwash continues to harbour the richest possible variety of naturally occurring fauna inherent to its unique microclimate and topography. There will be no hunting or trapping in Ipperwash Provincial Park.

9.0 Operation Policies:

A Park Operations Strategy will be prepared to provide park staff with the necessary information required to operate the park on a day-to-day basis. In addition to addressing the operation policies which follow, the strategy will include such topics as budget, staffing, maintenance schedules, enforcement and emergency services. The provisions of the strategy will be consistent with the approved Ontario Provincial Parks Operating Standards, and will be reviewed annually and updated as required.

9.1 Visitor Services:

The visitor services program will provide visitors with recreation opportunities related to understanding and appreciating the natural and cultural resources of Ipperwash Park and the surrounding area. This will be achieved through the guidelines outlined in the following components.

9.1.1 Communications:

Information concerning park resources, management, facilities, programs and nearby points of interest will be available at key points throughout the park (ie. park office and information boards). Information will be provided through such means as a park leaflet, summer tabloid, activity sheets and special publications as required. The focus will continue to be on personal contact.

A communication strategy will be put in place to reduce the conflicts between day users and landowners in the areas west of the park proper. This will include the installation of signs to provide information about the day-use areas, their proximity to private properties, and to ask that respect and consideration be shown toward the local landowners when using these areas.

A program to inform the local landowners about stabilization and rehabilitation techniques, such as planting dune grasses, to protect their beach fronts, will be implemented.

9.1.2 Interpretation:

The interpretive program will seek to create a greater understanding of the natural and cultural features of the Ipperwash area and will focus on the unique ecological association of the dune and wet meadow habitats.

The interpretive program will include staff organized programs and self-use facilities such as evening audio visual programs, guided hikes, special excursions and demonstrations, and a self guided trail.

The interrelationship of the park's resources and management principles will be emphasised.

9.1.3 Outdoor Recreation and Education:

Outside of the regular visitor services programs, there will not be any further provisions for staff-organized outdoor recreation or education programming. Park staff will endeavour to inform visitors of the existing recreational opportunities in the park as well as in the surrounding areas. Visitors will also be informed of the opportunities for outdoor recreation and education provided by the visitor services program in Pinery Provincial Park.

9.2 Research:

Although the dune and wet meadow habitat has been referred to as being environmentally significant, scientific knowledge of this area is still lacking. As a result, research will be encouraged in all nature reserve zones to gain a better understanding of the natural and cultural values of these areas. Research on the recreational aspect of the park will also be encouraged to determine the satisfaction of park visitors, visitor activity patterns, and an evaluation of the suitability of present programs. All research conducted within the park will require the appropriate approval from the Ministry of Natural Resources:

Some research priorities will be:

- analysis of the hydrological and ground water regime which supports the varied flora and fauna of the wet meadow habitats.
- comprehensive inventories of the flora and fauna for the private properties that have been identified as part of the Port Franks Forested Dunes and Wetlands ANSI.
- analysis of the visitor use in the day use area of Ipperwash to determine the most appropriate strategy for utilizing the development zones in the best manner to accommodate the day use visitors.

9.3 Marketing:

A marketing plan will be prepared to increase involvement with the commercial sector by encouraging park users to use and take advantage of local tourist services and attractions and to stimulate positive interactions between the park and the private tourist and commercial sector in the vicinity.

9.4 Tourism Services:

The concession facilities within the park proper, which include a snack bar, variety store, canoe rental and woodlot, will not be expanded. The establishment of concession facilities in the Crown day use areas may be considered provided that there is an adequate demand and that it complements those provided in the park and by the local private sector.

10.0 Development Policies:

Detailed site plans and appropriate assessments will be completed and approved in advance of the rehabilitation of existing facilities or the development of new facilities.

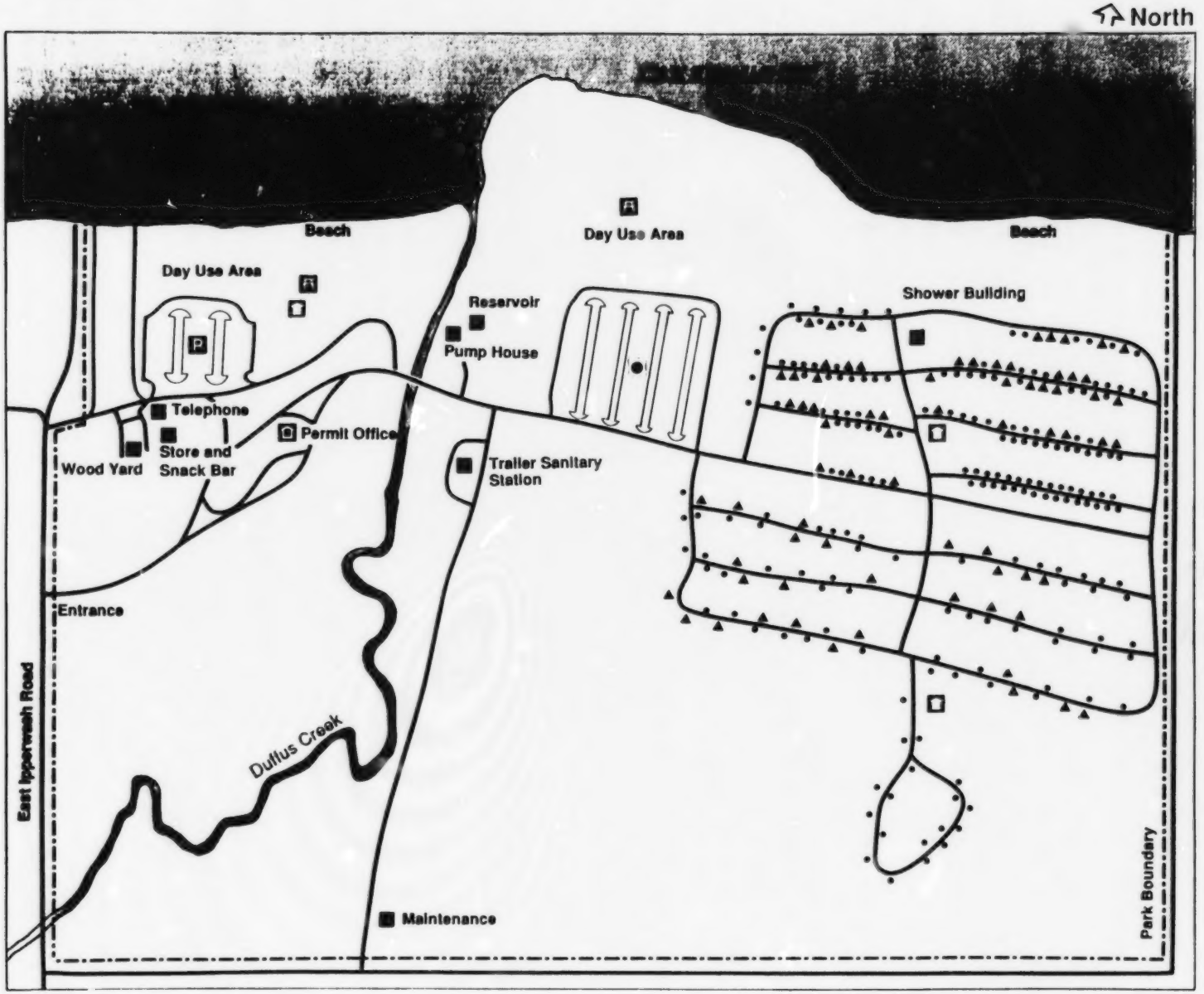
10.1 Campgrounds:

The 266 campsites represents full development for Ipperwash. Campsite rehabilitation measures will be implemented. The additional vehicle parking area for campers (Figure 4) will be utilized for the relocation of campsites if it is decided that some of the present areas of the campground are congested and the relocation of some sites is warranted.

Currently, day use parking is concentrated in front of the Concession with any spillover going to the additional parking lot adjacent to the campground. The re-alignment of the day use parking spaces in the additional vehicle parking lot to the day use parking lot in front of the concession, on the site of a beach access road which is no longer operational, will be considered. This relocation of day visitors would eliminate the overcrowding that occurs adjacent to the campground on busy days and allow

Figure 4

Park Facilities



for an increase in the number of additional vehicle parking spaces available for the campground.

The boat launch in the northeast corner of the park will be upgraded and maintained to provide a safe facility to accommodate the launching of small boats by park visitors. Boaters requiring substantial launching facilities will be encouraged to use the facilities at both Port Franks and Grand Bend.

The main road in the campground, extending from the bridge over Duffus Creek to the east boundary of the park, will be paved to ensure the safe movement of vehicles, including bicycles, and to enhance the enjoyment of park visitors.

10.2 Day Use Areas:

The Crown day use areas and parking facilities require site evaluation and planning to improve and further develop the public facilities. At the present time, the Crown day use areas are provided at no cost to the user. However, to recover some of the costs of maintaining these areas, Provincial Park day use fees will be implemented.

A cooperative strategy will be developed with the Township of Bosanquet to eliminate the congestion of parked cars that occurs on busy days along the roads in the vicinity of the beach. Response from the local landowners has indicated that this is a problem that must be resolved.

A cooperative agreement will also be sought with the Township of Bosanquet for garbage collection in the Ipperwash area.

A self-guided interpretive hiking trail will be established in one of the nature reserves to provide further opportunities for the exploration and appreciation of Ipperwash's natural and cultural heritage by visitors and local residents.

11.0 Implementation Strategies:

The following is a list of management strategies which have been identified in this Preliminary Plan. They are listed in terms of priority:

- eliminate the use of unauthorized vehicles in the Crown properties by following an enforcement/ communication strategy

- bring the Crown properties west of the park under regulation as part of Ipperwash Provincial Park

- when available, the purchase of land will be considered to assist in achieving the goal of Ipperwash Provincial Park as stated in Section 2.2

- upgrade and maintain the boat launching facility

- upgrade the existing parking facilities west of the park to acommodate a greater number of visitors and to implement the provincial park day use fees

- cooperative agreements and strategies will be sought with the Township of Bosanquet to alleviate the congestion of parked cars along roads at peak periods and to better facilitate the collection of garbage

- encourage research in the nature reserve zones

- preparation of marketing, vegetation, landform, and resource management plans

- cooperative strategies will be sought with the Township of Bosanquet, the Ministry of the Environment, the Ministry of Agricuiture and Food, and the Department of National Defence to encourage the maintenance of good water quality in the Duffus Creek drainage basin

- implementation of a program to inform the local landowners about stabilization and rehabilitation techniques that can be used to protect their beach fronts

- to inform the public and land owners of the development and implementation of management strategies for this area

- upgrade day use facilities for access by the physically challenged

- relocate day-use parking spaces from the parking lot adjacent to the campground to the area in front of the concession

- the establishment of a self-guided interpretive hiking trail in one of the nature reserves

- the paving of the main road in the campground extending from Duffus Creek to the east boundary of the park

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